

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Paragraphs [001], [005]-[007], [041], [062] and add Paragraph [077] as shown below, in which deleted terms are shown with strikethrough and/or double brackets, and added terms are shown with underscoring. Also, please amend the heading appearing between Paragraphs [006] and [007] as shown below.

[001] The present invention relates to a light scattering type particle detector in which fluid to be monitored is introduced into a particle detecting area, particles contained in the fluid are irradiated with light, and light scattered ~~[[light]]~~ by the particles is received so as to detect presence of the particles.

[005] In order to control the wavelength  $\lambda$  of the pumping laser light Le, the temperature of the semiconductor laser 100 needs to be controlled. For this purpose, the conventional particle detector requires the ~~temperature-controlling~~ laser driving circuit 106, the Peltier device 107, the heat sink 108 or the like. Consequently, there is a drawback that the elements for controlling the temperature of the semiconductor laser 100 are considerably large-scale.

[006] The present invention was made to solve the above-mentioned drawback, and the object of the present invention is to provide a light scattering type particle detector in which light having a low-energy intensity emitted from a light source is converted into light having a high-energy intensity so as to detect fine particles.

[007] For solving the above-mentioned drawback, according to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a light scattering type particle detector in which particles contained in fluid are irradiated with light, and light scattered by the particles is received so as to detect the particles, wherein the light is obtained by converting the wavelength of light emitted from a light source -emitting diode or a semiconductor laser with a nonlinear optical crystal.

**[041]** A reflecting film 33b is provided in an end surface 33a of the nonlinear optical crystal 33 on the opposite side ~~[[of]]~~ to that facing the dichroic mirror 22. The reflecting film 33b reflects a second harmonic (light Lb having a wavelength of  $\lambda/2$ ) transmitted through the nonlinear optical crystal 33, and transmits a fundamental harmonic (light La having a wavelength of  $\lambda$ ) and harmonics other than a second harmonic (light Lb having a wavelength of  $\lambda/2$ ).

[062] Another anti-reflecting film 53e with respect to the light Lb having a wavelength of  $\lambda/2$  emitted from the nonlinear optical crystal 53 is provided in the other end surface 53b of the nonlinear optical crystal 53 on the side ~~[[of]]~~ facing the reflecting mirror 54. Since the reflecting mirror 54 reflects all kinds of light, only a second harmonic (light Lb having a wavelength of  $\lambda/2$ ) reciprocates between the nonlinear optical crystal 53 and the reflecting mirror 54.

[077] Although the present embodiment of the invention are described above, it will be understood that variation and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as encompassed by the appended claims.

Heading Between Paragraphs [006] and [007].

~~Disclosure~~ Summary of the Invention